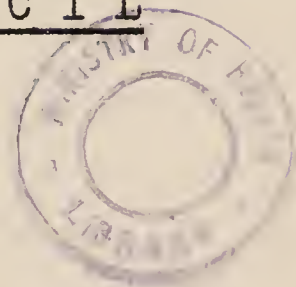


HEALTH
16 AUG 57
18

Library

TYLDESLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1956

T Y L D E S L E Y U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

Chairman of the Council:	Councillor M. Devlin, J.P.
Vice-Chairman:	Councillor A. Higham, J.P.
Clerk of the Council:	Richard F. Wilson, Esq.,

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:	Councillor J. Derbyshire, J.P.
Vice-Chairman:	Councillor H. Scotson.

Members:-

Councillor G. Berry.	Councillor G. E. Hilbert.
" A. Birtles.	" H. Kerfoot.
" S. Churm.	" Mrs. J. Latham.
" M. Devlin, J.P.	" F. Longworth, C.A.
" J. H. Ellison.	" J. E. Nally.
" M. Fallon.	" Mrs. H. A. Parkinson, J.P.
" B. Greenhalgh.	" J. Rowland.
" Mrs. J. Grundy, C.C.	" J. Taylor, J.P.
" S. Hall.	" W. H. West.
" A. Higham, J.P.	

P U B L I C H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

E. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also

Divisional Medical Officer, Health Division No.11
Lancashire County Council

Divisional School Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

K. Hilton, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R. Farnworth, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

CLERK

Miss M. Neary.

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

INTRODUCTION	
SECTION 'A'	Statistics and Social Conditions.
SECTION 'B'	General Provisions of Health Services.
SECTION 'C'	Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.
SECTION 'D'	Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30197958>

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
TYLDESLEY.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Tyldesley for the year 1956 together with statistics relevant thereto.

STATISTICS.

According to the Registrar General's mid year estimate the population of the district has shown a decrease, being 17,540 as against 17,660 the previous year and 17,700 in 1954.

During the year under review 225 births occurred, a decrease of 23 on the previous year. 6 babies were still born. Relating these figures to the population the Live Birth Rate is 12.5 a decrease of 1.2 on the previous year, and the Still Birth Rate 27, an increase of 15 on the year 1955 Rate.

Unfortunately 6 babies died during their first year giving an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year of 27.

The total number of deaths (from all causes) is 19 less than in the previous year, being 194 and 3 more than in 1954 when there were 191 deaths. As in previous years the main cause of death has been disease of the heart and blood vessels. Relating the number of deaths to the population as a whole the Crude Death Rate for the year is 11.1, less by 1.0 than in 1955.

HEALTH SERVICES.

The personal health services have again been provided in the district by the Lancashire County Council, through its Divisional Health Administration Scheme, as the Local Health Authority. The essential information in relation to these services is given in Section B of this Report. Should you require further details I would refer you to my Annual Report as Divisional Medical Officer.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The outstanding statistical features of the year were:-

1. The continued absence of Diphtheria.
2. The decrease of Measles - 35 cases compared with 509 in the previous year.
3. A marked increase in notifications of Whooping Cough 110 as against 16.

The prevalent infectious diseases were mainly of the mild type and all patients recovered satisfactorily.

The remarks that I made last year are still relevant in relation to the high proportion of cases of Scarlet Fever admitted to Hospital.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

The sanitary circumstances of the district have been kept under close supervision. Special attention has been paid to food and water supplies; to housing and sanitation; and to smoke abatement.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

In conclusion I would like to place on record my sincere appreciation of your continued interest and support and encouragement throughout the year, and, at the same time, thank the chief officials, their respective staffs, and my own public health staff in particular, for their real help and advice on many matters.

Yours sincerely,

E. Taylor.

Medical Officer of Health.

Area in Acres	5,174
Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1956)	17,540
Population, census 1931	19,430
Population, preliminary census 1951	18,096
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931)	4,393
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1956) according to Rate Book.	5,569
Rateable Value	£139,834
Sum represented by a penny rate	£ 525

VITAL STATISTICS

Calculated on a population of 17,540

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
<u>BIRTHS:</u>			
Live Births - Legitimate	113	97	210
Illegitimate	4	5	9
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	117	102	219
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Still Births - Legitimate	4	1	5
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5	1	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Total registered Births for 1956 - 225
Total registered Births for 1955 - 248

LIVE BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 of Population)

For Year 1956	12.5
For Year 1955	13.7
For 5 year average 1951-1955	14.6
Decrease in 1956 on 1955	1.2
Decrease in 1956 on 5 year average	2.1
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales	15.7

STILL BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 Population Births)

For Year 1956	27
For Year 1955	12
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales 1956	23.0

DEATHS

	M.	F.	Total
INFANTILE - Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	3	3	6

MATERNAL:

NIL

OTHER CAUSES

	M.	F.	Total
Cancer	17	17	34
Tuberculosis	1	-	1
Other Causes	83	76	159
Total registered deaths for 1956:	101	93	194
Total registered deaths for 1955:	129	84	213

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE (Per 1,000 Live Births)

For Year 1956	27
For Year 1955	24
For 5 year average 1951-1955	31
Increase in 1956 on 1955	3
Decrease in 1956 on 5 year average	4
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1956	23.8

TOTAL MATERNAL MORTALITY (Live and Still Births)

For Year 1956	Nil
For Year 1955	4.03
For 5 year average 1951-1955	0.80
Decrease in 1956 on 1955	4.03
Decrease in 1956 on 5 year average	0.80
Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1956	0.56

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

For Year 1956	0.06
For Year 1955	0.28
For 5 year average 1951-1955	0.19
Decrease in 1956 on 1955	0.22
Decrease in 1956 on 5 year average	0.13
Tuberculosis Mortality Rate for England and Wales for 1956	0.11

CRUDE DEATH RATE

For Year 1956	11.1
For Year 1955	12.1
For 5 year average 1951-1955	11.7
Decrease in 1956 on 1955	1.0
Decrease in 1956 on 5 year average	0.6
Crude Death Rate for England and Wales for 1956	11.7

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

6 deaths were reported compared with 6 during 1955 and 8 in 1954. This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year 1956 of 27 compared with 24 in 1955. It will be seen that 2 of the deaths occurred in the neo-natal period and were primarily associated with prematurity.

The cases and ages were as follows:-

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>	<u>AGE IN MONTHS</u>			
	<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-3</u>	<u>3-6</u>	<u>6-12</u>
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	1
Oesophageal Atresia	1	-	-	-
Haemorrhagic Pneumonia	1	-	-	-
Asphyxia	-	-	-	1
Bronchial Pneumonia	-	-	1	-
	2	1	1	2

CAUSE OF DEATH DURING 1956

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory.	1	-	1
2. Tuberculosis - Other Forms.	-	-	-
3. Syphillitic Disease.	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
8. Measles.	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases.	-	-	-
10. Cancer of Stomach.	4	2	6
11. Cancer of Lung, Bronchus.	7	4	11
12. Cancer of Breast.	-	1	1
13. Cancer of Uterus.	-	-	-
14. Cancer of Other Sites.	6	10	16
15. Leukaemia.	-	1	1
16. Diabetes.	2	3	5
17. Vascular Lesions of nervous system.	13	19	32
18. Coronary Disease, Angina.	22	8	30
19. Hypertension with heart disease.	2	2	4
20. Other Heart Disease.	13	15	28
21. Other Circulatory Disease.	1	6	7
22. Influenza.	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia.	-	4	4
24. Bronchitis.	9	3	12
25. Other Disease of Respiratory System.	6	-	6
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	1	-	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	1	-	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.	-	3	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion.	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformation.	1	1	2
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases.	5	6	11
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents.	-	2	2
34. All Other Accidents.	6	2	8
35. Suicide.	-	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war.	-	-	-
	101	93	194

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1956 WITH

ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS

D I S E A S E S	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths	A G E I N C I D E N C E									
				Under one Year	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	Age un-known
Scarlet Fever	16	12	-	-	-	5	3	6	1	1	-	-	-
Measles	35	-	-	2	11	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	110	3	-	6	41	45	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	21	21	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	4	4	5	1
Dysentery	11	-	-	1	5	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	-
Meningococcal Infection	3	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S	207	39	-	9	58	71	32	6	5	9	8	8	1

T U B E R C U L O S I S

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1956

NEW CASES

DEATHS

Pulmonary : Non-Pulmonary

Pulmonary : Non-Pulmonary

	M	:	F	M	:	F	M	:	F	M	:	F
1955	6		3	1		-	4		1	-		-
1956	8		3	-		-	1		-	-		-

SECTION BGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICESAmbulance Service.

Leigh Ambulance Station) Tel. No. Leigh 939
 Atherton Ambulance Station)

Care of Children - Childrens' Act 1946.

Childrens' Committee - Lancashire County Council Area No. 9.

Area Childrens' Officers:-

Miss J.W. Cole, M.A.,

89 Railway Road,

LEIGH.

Tel. No. Leigh 1658

Clinics.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Ante-Natal. | Elliott Street Clinic, Monday
p.m. |
| 2) Immunisation. | At County Clinics as required. |
| 3) Maternity & Child Welfare. | (1) Astley Centre Thursday p.m.
(2) George Street Centre,
Tyldesley. Tuesday p.m. |
| 4) Ophthalmic. | Elliott Street Clinic, Thursday
p.m. |
| 5) Orthopaedic. | Elliott Street Clinic, 2nd
Thursday of each month. |
| 6) Post-Natal. | Elliott Street Clinic, Monday
p.m. |
| 7) School Health and Minor
Ailments. | Elliott Street Clinic, Monday. |
| 8) Tuberculosis. | The Infirmary, Leigh. |

9) Venereal Disease

(1) Civic Centre Bolton, Male and Female Mon. Wed. Friday.
9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
2-00 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

(2) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary Wigan.
Males: 2 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Females: 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
4-30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Convalescence.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Medical Officer.

Convalescent Treatment.

Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board.

Health Visiting Service.

Two Health Visitors/School Nurses employed in the District by the Lancashire County Council.

Home Help Service.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council. Applications to Divisional Health Offices, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Home Nursing Service.

Male and Female District Nurses provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Hospitals.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1) General. | Leigh Infirmary, Bolton Infirmary, Atherleigh Hospital. |
| 2) Infectious Diseases. | Astley Sanatorium, Hulton Lane Fever Hospital &c. |
| 3) Maternity. | Bolton and District General Hospital, Davyhulme Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester &c. |

Laboratory Facilities.

Regional Hospital Laboratories at Bolton and Wigan Infirmaries and at Monsall Fever Hospital.

Maternity Homes.

Firs Maternity Home, Leigh, Haslam, Haverscroft and Heaton Grange Maternity Homes, Bolton.

Midwifery Service.

Two full time domiciliary midwives provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Moral Welfare.

Local Worker:-

Miss A. Rigby,

186 Chapel Street,

LEIGH.

Tel No. Leigh 1061.

(Council for Moral Welfare Work)

Nursing Homes.

None in the District.

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council.

Welfare Services.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council, residential accommodation at Atherleigh Grange and Hourigan House Hostel is available.

X Ray Facilities.

At the General Hospitals of the Regional Board, Leigh, Bolton and Wigan. Facilities for special chest cases at the Chest Clinic, Leigh Infirmary.

SECTION CPREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASESDIPHTHERIA.

As last year no case or carrier was notified. Continuation of immunisation is still essential if the disease is to be eradicated.

ERYSIPELAS.

9 cases were notified, all being nursed at home.

FOOD POISONING.

21 cases of this disease were reported during the year. As in the case of dysentery, control of food poisoning is dependent upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink.

MEASLES.

35 cases were notified as against 509 in the previous year. Again no case was serious and none were admitted to hospital, and there were no deaths.

PNEUMONIA.

2 cases of acute pneumonia were reported, both being nursed at home.

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever was 16. 12 were admitted to hospital, although none was serious in character, nor was any public health problem involved.

TUBERCULOSIS.

11 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and no non-pulmonary tuberculosis were reported during the year, as compared with 9 and 1 respectively the previous year.

WHOOPING COUGH.

This year there were 110 cases, as against 16 in 1955 and there were no deaths.

DYSENTERY.

11 cases notified, all nursed at home. Control depends upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

3 cases were notified and admitted to hospital. Recovery was complete in all cases.

SECTION DSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAGENERAL INFORMATION.

The major portion of the district is urban in character, concentrated chiefly in the north and centre, surrounded by an area of agricultural land.

The main industries are coal mining, cotton spinning and engineering, with a small number in agriculture.

None of the above industries appears to have given rise to any significant increase of injuries or disabilities of any occupational character throughout the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

The district's water supply is obtained in bulk agreement with Manchester Corporation, and enters the Council's main at Clegg Lane, Stirrup Brook and Vicars Hall Lane. The supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity during the year.

5,548 dwelling houses, housing a population of 17,490 persons are supplied with water from public mains. 11 houses with a total of 50 occupants draw supplies from private wells or springs. These are chiefly situated in isolated parts of the district, and the dwellings are in connection with small holdings of agricultural land.

84 new houses have been connected to the town's water mains.

22 bacteriological examinations of town's main water were made during the year and all were satisfactory.

Water mains have been extended to the extent of 330 lineal yards of 4" main.

The average daily consumption for domestic purposes is 577,000 gallons, representing 32.9 gallons per head per day for a population of 17,540.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewage is conducted from the town by a main outfall sewer of 24 inches diameter to the Sewage Disposal Works at Morleys Hall, Astley. Alumino ferric is added to the sewage which then passes through percolating filters. The effluent from the filters before discharge into the Black or Moss Brook is passed through humus tanks.

There have been no new works of sewage disposal or sewerage during the year. All new houses have been connected to the sewer.

Continued mining subsidence in the area causes concern due to consequent flooding of main sewers, necessitating continual supervision during rainy periods. To alleviate these conditions the Councils consulting engineers are preparing a scheme for the main outfall and sewage works.

MARINE STORE DEALERS.

There are four premises registered as Old Metal and Marine Store Dealers in the area.

PUBLIC BATHS.

The Public Baths consists of two plunges, one large and one small, and eight slipper baths. No system of filtration or continuous chlorination exists.

Fourteen samples of swimming bath water were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination, all of which were found to be satisfactory.

BATHERS FOR YEAR 1956

Male Plunge Baths	13,858
Female Plunge Baths	5,227
Scholars Plunge Baths	7,694
Contracts Plunge Baths	2,087
Male Private Baths	3,048
Female Private Baths	2,315

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The figures below show the sanitary accommodation of the district for the present year compared with the year 1955.

	<u>1956</u>	:	<u>1955</u>
Number of privy middens	41		45
Number of closets attached to the above middens	58		67
Number of pail closets	45		45
Number of trough closets	7		7
Number of waste water closets	114		119
Number of fresh water closets	6100		6011

Included in the above figures of 41 privy middens are 35 which are situated in the areas not served by a sewer, chiefly farms and isolated dwellings.

The number of privy closets converted to fresh water closets was 3 and 5 waste water closets have also been converted to fresh water closets.

Grants are made by the Council for closet conversions on the following scale:-

£9 or half the cost which ever is the less for privy and pail			
			conversions
£8	-do-	-do-	waste water closets
£6	-do-	-do-	trough closets

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A weekly collection of house refuse is maintained throughout the district by means of 4 side loading 10 c.yd. vehicles and refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping.

Tipping has continued on the Mount Pleasant site, Shakerley during the year, and the stream bed has been straightened and cleansed on one section of the tipping face.

In the early summer the refuse tip is treated with an insecticide dressing, which is continued weekly throughout the summer months, and has been found to be effective in preventing nuisance from flies and crickets.

Scavenging, gully emptying and snow removal are undertaken by the Surveyor's Department.

Suitable labour for the refuse collection services continued to be difficult to recruit and retain, and it was only possible to maintain a weekly collection by working overtime on occasions when the staff was depleted. The labour turnover for the year was 53%

The provision of free dustbins has continued, and 404 bins were supplied by the department during the financial year.

The price for waste paper was reduced in April 1956 from £8-0-0 per ton to £7-10-0 and the intake to the mills was restricted.

On the 20th May, 1956 the baling shed on the Shakerley Tip was partially destroyed by fire and paper baling was continued in the James Street Depot. A further set back occurred when the roof of the baling shed was blown off in October.

The following are particulars of material salvaged during the year:-

Waste Paper	52 tons 9 cwts. 3 qrs.	£411. 16s. 8d.
Tins	5 tons 3 cwts. 1 qr.	£ 13. 16s. 9d.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Number of Inspections and Reinspections during the year	3056
Number of notices served	71
Number of notices abated	75
Number of statutory notices served	62

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases &c	50
Public Health Act, visits and revisits	717
Council Houses.	125
Drainage	19
Markets.	112
Refuse Collection and Disposal	77
Slaughterhouses	634
Housing Act	250
Rodent Control.	143
Food Preparing Premises	206
Shops	83
Factories	54
Closet Conversions	4
Keeping of Animals	16
Food Shops &c	342
Sampling	101
Smoke Abatement	10
Accumulations	15
Tents, Vans and Sheds.	34
Miscellaneous visits and interviews.	263

SMOKE ABATEMENT

The Clean Air Act, 1956, received the Royal assent on the 5th July, 1956, and certain of the provisions of the Act came into force on the 31st December, 1956, including provisions relating to smoke from furnaces, smoke control areas, and colliery spoil banks.

Ten visits have been made during the year concerning the emission of grit and smoke, and representations made to the firms concerned.

FACTORIES.

The following tables give the number of inspections made regarding factories and the defects discovered &c.

PREMISES	NO. ON REGTR.	NO. OF INSP.	NO. OF WRITTEN NOTICES	NO. OF OCCPRS. PROSCTD.
Factories without mechanical power	2	5	-	-
Factories with mechanical power	48	54	2	-

	FOUND	REMEDIED	TO H.M. INSP.	REFERRED BY H.M. INSP.	NO. OF CASES IN WHICH PROSEC. WERE INSTITD.
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences	5	5	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	7	7	-	-	-

There are 5 outworkers engaged in the district making up wearing apparel.

HOUSING.

The majority of houses in the area are of 4 roomed cottage type lacking in the main such amenities as hot water supply and baths. Although materials are easier to obtain, prices remain high and this together with the high cost of labour make repairs still difficult to obtain.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects.	403
--	-----

Number of inspections made for that purpose.	1013
--	------

Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation as a result of the preliminary Slum Clearance Survey.	272
--	-----

Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation.	64
--	----

Number of dwelling houses where defects were remedied without formal notice.	49
--	----

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	44
--	----

Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice.	47
--	----

38 houses were erected during the year by private persons, and 46 houses by the Local Authority.

There were 366 applications for Council houses at the end of 1956 and 57 for bungalows. Approximately 210 applications are from sub-tenants.

Information extracted from the Council house application register shows the number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the year to be 3 comprising 3 families and 23 persons. 3 new cases of overcrowding were reported during the year and 12 cases concerning 94 persons relieved.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

11 premises were disinfested during the year with a 5% DDT solution sprayed on to walls, woodwork &c., which treatment appears to give satisfactory results.

Household effects and furniture are examined before removal to Council houses and treated where necessary, advice and instructions are given to tenants in appropriate cases of the habits of vermin and the necessary measures to prevent re-infestation.

RATS AND MICE.

A Rodent Operator is employed part-time in this work and the Ministry's recommended methods employed. All premises concerning which complaints are made are visited either by your Public Health Inspectors or the Rodent Operator, and treatment carried out where necessary. A charge is made for business premises, but a free service is provided for private dwelling houses.

The various properties and premises in the Council's occupation are regularly inspected and treated where necessary and sewers are treated twice yearly.

557 visits have been made to private dwellings, business premises and local authorities properties in connection with rodent infestation.

In addition two sewer treatments have been undertaken involving the inspection and baiting of manholes on three consecutive days.

SCHOOLS.

All the schools are provided with an adequate water supply but one school is still provided with trough closets. The playground of one school has been resurfaced leaving one which is not yet provided with a satisfactory yard surface.

Meals for school children are prepared and cooked at central premises situated at the Senior Boys' Secondary Modern School, Garrett Hall Road, and conveyed in insulated containers to the various schools by motor vans.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT 1954.

No applications for certificates of disrepair were made during the year. Two applications for revocation of certificates were made and both granted.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is one common lodging house in the district licensed annually with accommodation for 66 persons, which is conducted in a satisfactory manner.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

The supervision and inspection of dairy farms is now the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The following milk licences have been issued during the year:-

Dealers Licences to use the Special designation "Sterilised"	72
Dealers Licences to use the Special designation "Pasteurised"	31
Dealers Licences to use the Special designation "Tuberculin Tested"	25
The number of registered distributors operating from own farms in the district.	2
The number of registered distributors operating from dairies in the district.	11
The number of registered distributors operating from premises outside the district.	4
The number of registered distributors operating from shops in the district other than dairies.	61

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

6 private slaughterhouses were licensed for the slaughter of animals.

During the year 22 licences were issued to persons to slaughter animals for human consumption.

Condemned meat is sent to a nearby cat and dog food manufacturer, where it is sterilised and canned for animal food.

634 visits have been made to slaughterhouses in the district and the carcasses of the following animals inspected 1,962 cattle, 607 cows, 86 calves, 7,840 sheep and 129 pigs.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1962	607	86	7929	129
Number inspected	1962	607	86	7840	129
All diseases except Tuberculosis:-					
1) Whole carcasses condemned	1	3	3	-	2
2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	432	272	-	26	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	22.0	45.3	3.5	.33	1.5
Tuberculosis only:-					
1) Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	-	-	-
2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	29	56	-	-	2
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	2.0	9.4	-	-	1.5

1,290 visits have been made to food premises and the following foodstuffs were condemned during the year:-

<u>N A T U R E</u>	<u>Q U A N T I T I E S</u>			
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>cwts.</u>	<u>qrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Cooked Meats &c.		1	0	1
Oatmeal				8
Sultanas				14
Cheese				15
Meat (including 11 whole carcasses)	8	2	3	17
Miscellaneous (canned foodstuffs 39 tins)			1	12
	8	4	2	11

FOOD POISONING.

21 cases were reported during the year, arising from an outbreak in a hospital.

FOOD PREMISES.

The Food Hygiene Regulations made under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, came into operation on the 1st January, 1956. Their object is to improve conditions generally under which food is prepared for sale and handled in premises, shops, storage places &c. A draft of the regulations has been prepared and circulated to all the occupiers of food preparing premises, followed up by visits during which your Inspectors gave advice and information on how to comply with the regulations, and the adaptation of premises &c.

Some opposition was encountered at first but this gradually eased and progress at the end of the year was generally good. Many difficulties have been met, particularly in regard to drainage and cramped conditions of the small back street mixed businesses, which have still to be overcome.

ICE CREAM.

Premises used for the sale or manufacture of ice cream have been visited regularly. There are now two premises registered for the manufacture and 42 for the sale of ice cream.

65 samples of ice cream were obtained and submitted to the methylene blue test of which 44 were Grade 1, 15 Grade 2, 2 Grade 3 and 2 Grade 4.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

Sampling under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council, and during the year 90 samples have been obtained by the Inspectors, 56 being milk and 34 others.

Three minor contraventions were found and reported on among the 34 miscellaneous samples.

